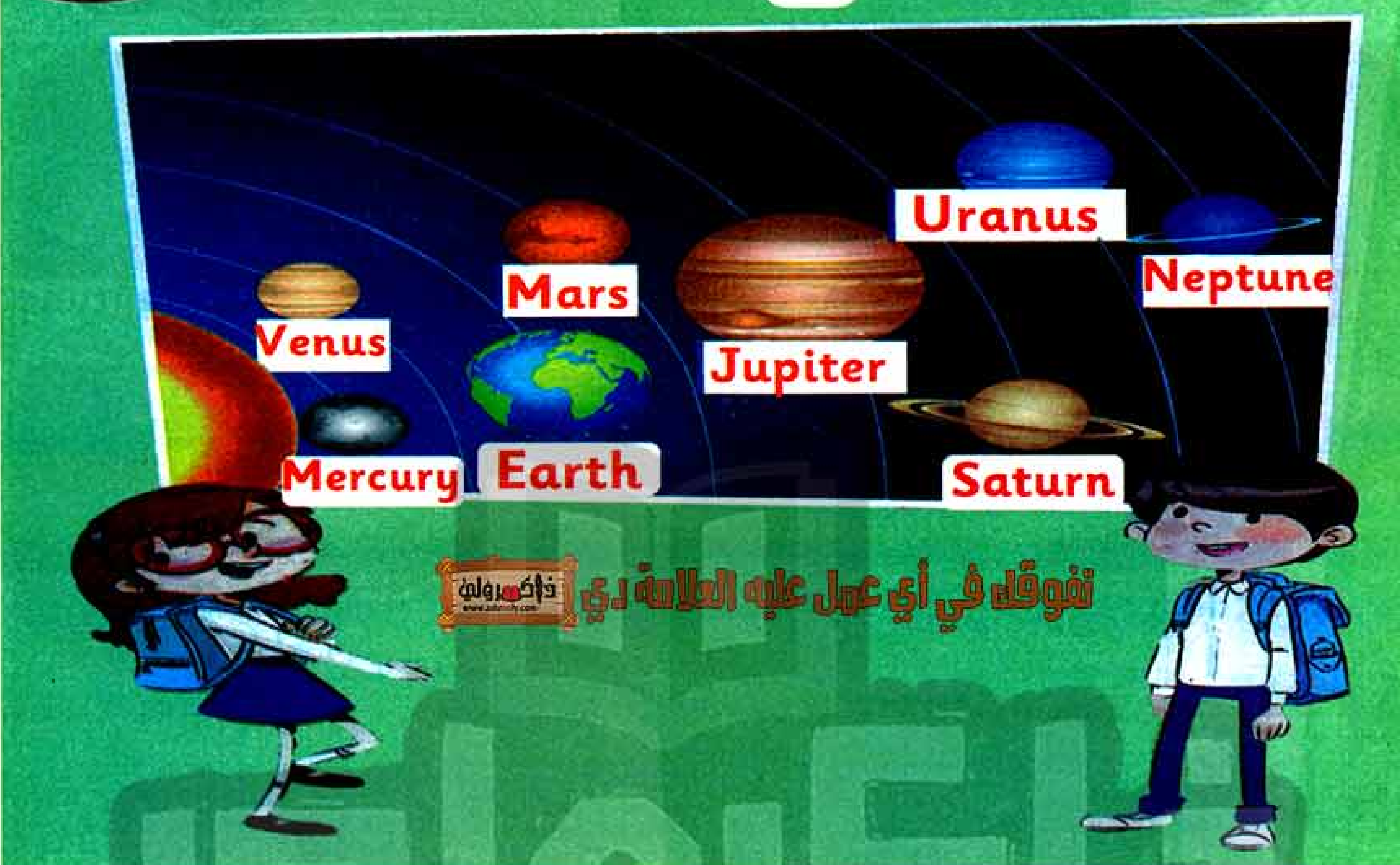
Unit 4 Into space



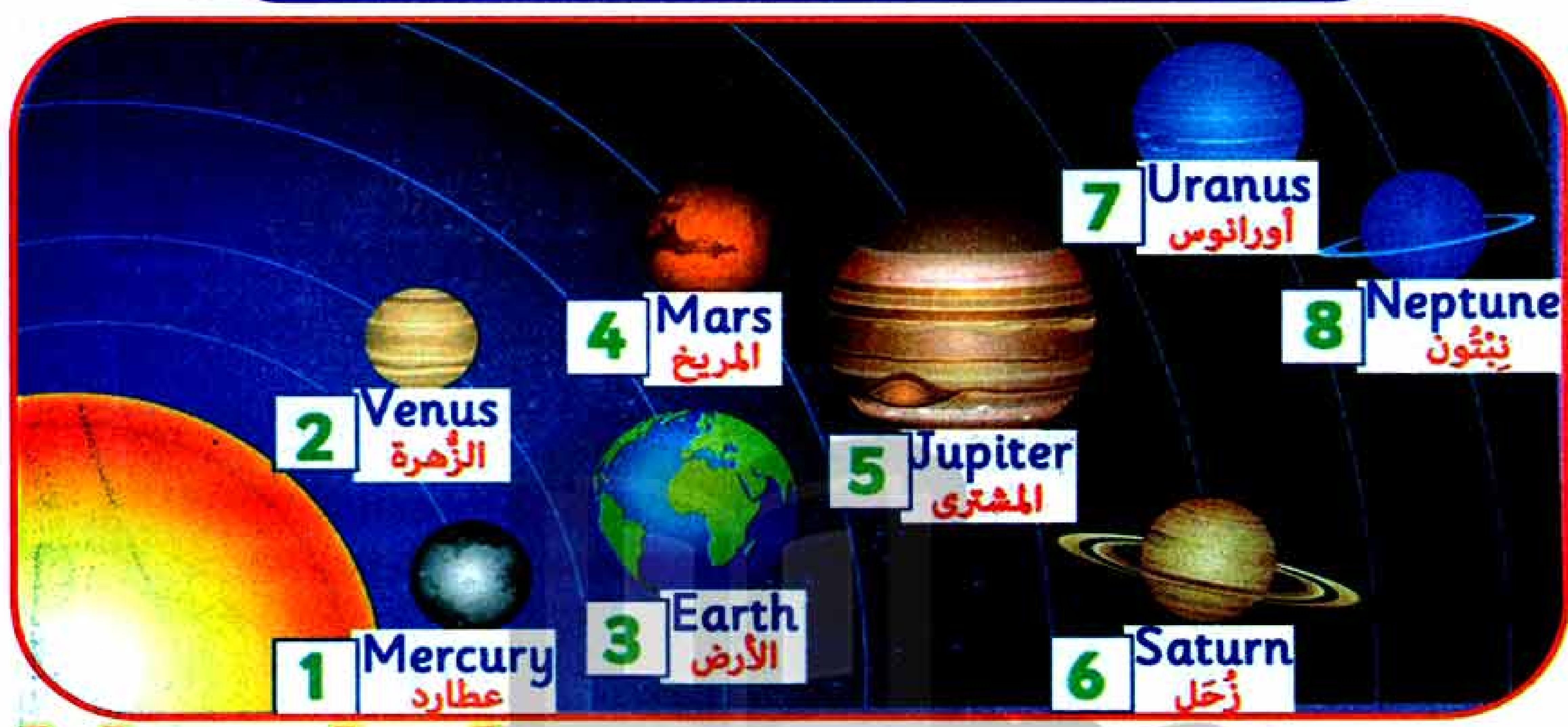
Scope and Sequence: المحتوى والتسلسل

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية	sky, cloud, star, Sun, moon, planet, constellation, galaxy, shadow; Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune; grey, brown
Language اللغة	Earth is bigger than Mercury. Venus is the hottest planet.
Phonics الصوتيَّات	/nn/ : thinner /gg/ : bigger /tt/ : hotter , fitter
Life skills المهارات الحياتية	- Critical thinking: Observation: Shadow, Day and night, The Moon
Values القيم	- Curiosity
Integrated cross-curriculum topics التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	- Science: Night and day, shadows, the planets in the solar system - Math: Shapes



The world around me

Part (1) P. (52 - 53)



Vocabulary:

the solar system	المجموعة الشمسية	green	أخضر
into space	في الفضاء	brown	بني
planets	الكواكب	grey / (gray)	رمادي
big	كبير	red	أحمر
blue	أزرق	purple	أرجواني - بنفسجي

Study the following:

- Wow! This is amazing! واو! هذا مذهل!
- The planets are very **big**. الكواكب كبيرة جدًا.
- The Sun is **bigger** than all the planets. الشمس أكبر من كل الكواكب.
- Look! The Earth is **blue** and **green**. انظر! كوكب الأرض أزرق وأخضر.
- Jupiter is **brown** and **gray**. المشترى لونه بني ورمادي.
- Mars is **red**. المريخ لونه أحمر.



Unit (4) Into space

Ordinal numbers

the first	الأول	the sixth	السادس
the second	الثاني	the seventh	السابع
the third	الثالث	the eighth	الثامن
the fourth	الرابع	the ninth	التاسع
the fifth	الخامس	the tenth	العاشر

Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth	seventh	eighth

Practice

Read and write the suitable ordinal number:

1- Mars is the .... planet from the Sun.

2- Saturn is the .... planet from the Sun.

3- Jupiter is the .... planet from the Sun.

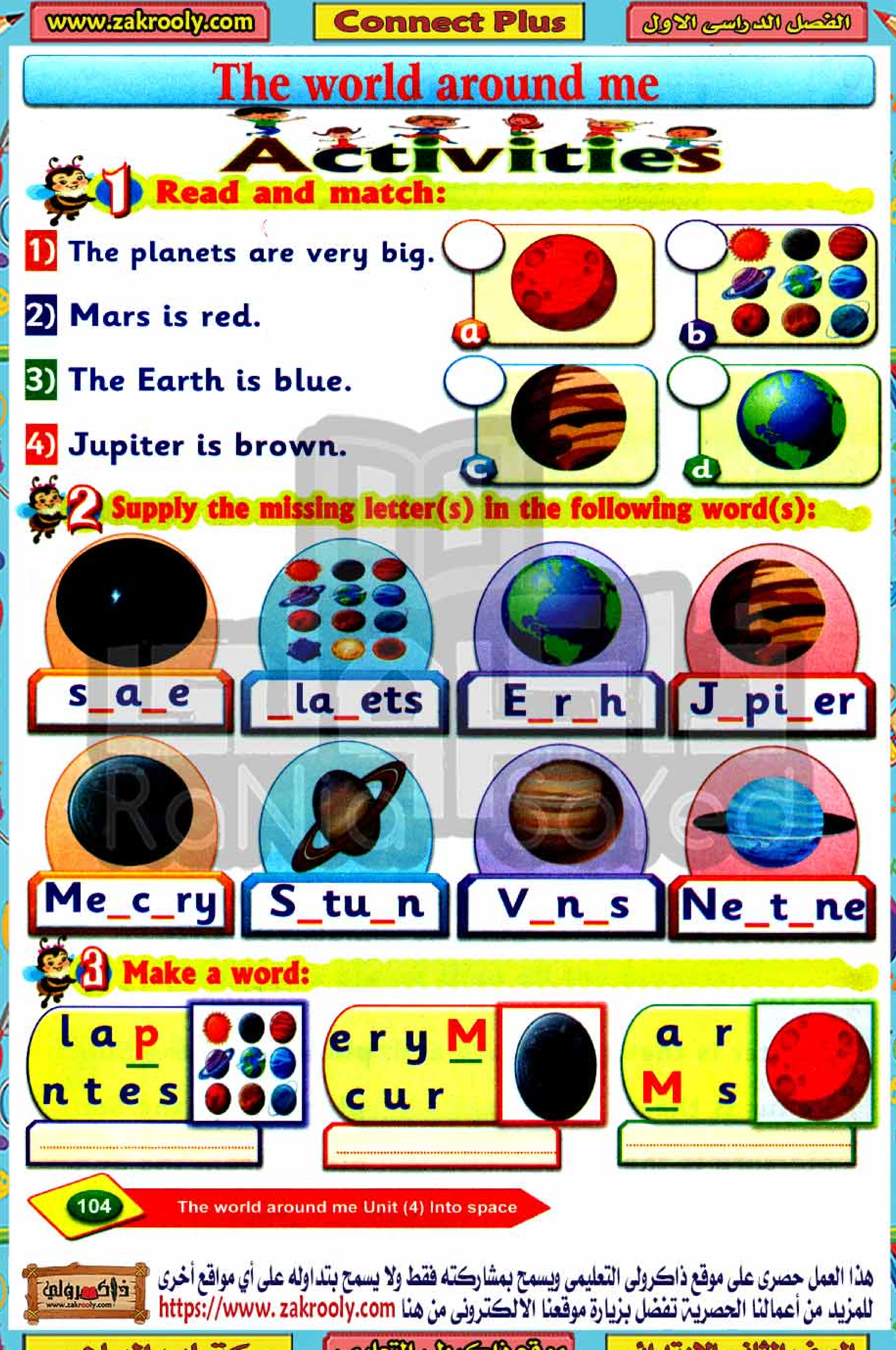
4- Venus is the .... planet from the Sun.

5- Mercury is the .... planet from the Sun.



The world around me

Activities



1 Read and match:

1) The planets are very big.
2) Mars is red.
3) The Earth is blue.
4) Jupiter is brown.

a
b
c
d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

s_a_e
_la_ets
E_r_h
J_pi_er
Me_c_ry
S_tu_n
V_n_s
Ne_t_ne

3 Make a word:

l a p n t e s ....
e r y M c u r ....
a r M s ....

Unit (4) Into space





a u S
r t n

a U s
r u n

....



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) The planets are very (small – tall – big).
2) (Earth – Sun – Space) is bigger than all the planets.
3) Earth is the (first – second – third) planet.
4) (Mercury – Jupiter – Earth) is blue and green.
5) Mars is the (third – first – fourth) planet from the sun.

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) planets – very – The – are – big – .

....

2) is – first – Mercury – the – planet – .

....

6 Read and match:

1) The planets are — a) brown and gray.
2) Neptune is the — b) very big.
3) Jupiter is — c) is bigger than all the planets.
4) The Sun — d) eighth planet from the Sun.

7 Copy the following sentence:

Jupiter is the fifth planet.

....

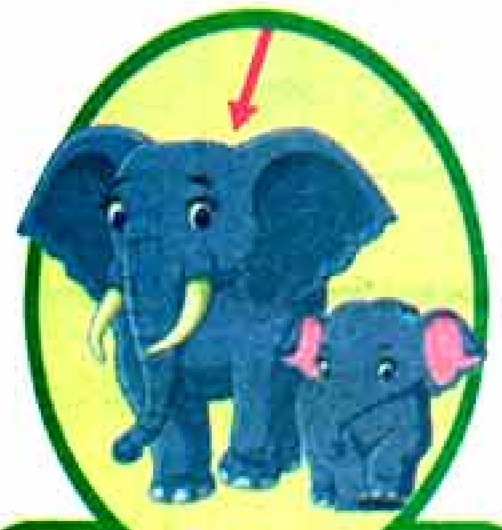






The world around me

Part (2) P. (54 - 55)






big	small	cold	hot
كبير الحجم	صغير الحجم	بارد	حار

Vocabulary:

cooler	أكثر برودة	average temperature	متوسط الحرارة
colder	أكثر برودة	extremely hot	حار جدًا جدًا
really cold	بارد جدًا	far	بعيد
extremely cold	بارد جدًا جدًا	close	قريب

Reading: (SB P. 54)



The planets are very big. Earth is bigger than Mars. Earth is smaller than Jupiter.
Mercury is closer to the Sun than Venus.
Neptune is further from the Sun than Mars.





Unit (4) Into space

Language Focus



1 Comparative Adjectives

➪ We use comparative adjectives to compare between two things / people.

Form: adjective + er + than

- small → smaller than
- cold → colder than

Spelling Notes

❶ With adjectives ending in (a vowel + a consonant), we double the last consonant letter before adding (er).

- hot → hotter
- big → bigger

❷ With adjectives ending in (two vowels + a consonant), we don't double the last consonant.

- cool → cooler
- clean → cleaner

❸ With adjectives ending in (e), we add (r) not (er).

- close → closer than

❹ (far) is an irregular adjective.

- far → further than **or** - farther than



The world around me



We use superlative adjectives to compare between one thing and a group.

Form: the + adjective + est

- small → the smallest
- cold → the coldest

Spelling Notes

1. With adjectives ending in (a vowel + a consonant), we double the last consonant letter before adding (est).

- hot → the hottest
- big → the biggest

2. With adjectives ending in (two vowels + a consonant), we don't double the last consonant.

- cool → the coolest
- clean → the cleanest

3. With adjectives ending in (e), we add (st) not (est).

- close → the closest

4. (far) is an irregular adjective.

- far → the furthest or - the farthest

Practice

Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1- Uranus is (cold – colder – coldest) than Saturn.
2- Neptune is the (colder – coldest – cold) planet.
3- Mercury is (hot – hottest – hotter) than Earth.
4- Jupiter is (far – further – furthest) from the Sun than Mars.
5- Venus is the (hottest – hot – hotter) planet.



Unit (4) Into space

Activities



1 Read and match:

1) Venus is the hottest planet.
2) Jupiter is the biggest planet.
3) Mercury is the closest planet.
4) Neptune is the furthest planet.

a b c d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

s_a_l   _a_   c_o_e   c_ _d

3 Make a word:

o c d l ....

e o c s l ....

l m s l a ....

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) Neptune is the (farthest – far – further) planet.
2) Mercury is (small – smaller – smallest) than Jupiter.

The world around me

3) Mars is hotter (than – the – then) Saturn.

4) Jupiter is the (biggest – big – bigger) planet.

5) Mercury is (close – closer – closest) to the Sun than Venus.



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) is – hottest – Venus – the – planet – .

....

2) is –Mars – than – Earth – smaller – .

....

6 Read and mark (T) or (F):

Venus is the hottest planet. It is 465°C! Mercury is closer to the Sun than Venus, but Venus is hotter. Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun. It is also the coldest.

	T	F
1) Mercury is the farthest from the Sun.		
2) Neptune is the coldest planet.		
3) Mercury is the closest to the Sun.		
4) Venus is the hottest planet.		

7 Copy the following sentence:

Earth is smaller than Jupiter.

....


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Connect Plus
الفصل الدراسى الاول
Unit (4) Into space
Part (3) P. (56 - 59)
the Moon
القمر
constellation
مجموعة نجوم
galaxy
مجرة فضائية
shadow
ظل
rainy
مُمطر
sunny
مُشمس
cloudy
غائم
foggy
ضبابي
windy
ملىء بالرياح
snowy
مُثَلج / جليدى
cold
بارد
hot
حار
square
مربع
triangle
مثلث
circle
دائرة
rectangle
مستطيل
Al-Baher / Connect Plus (2) First Term
111
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الالكترونى من هنا https://www.zakrooly.com
كتاب الباهر
موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى
الصف الثانى الابتدائى

The world around me

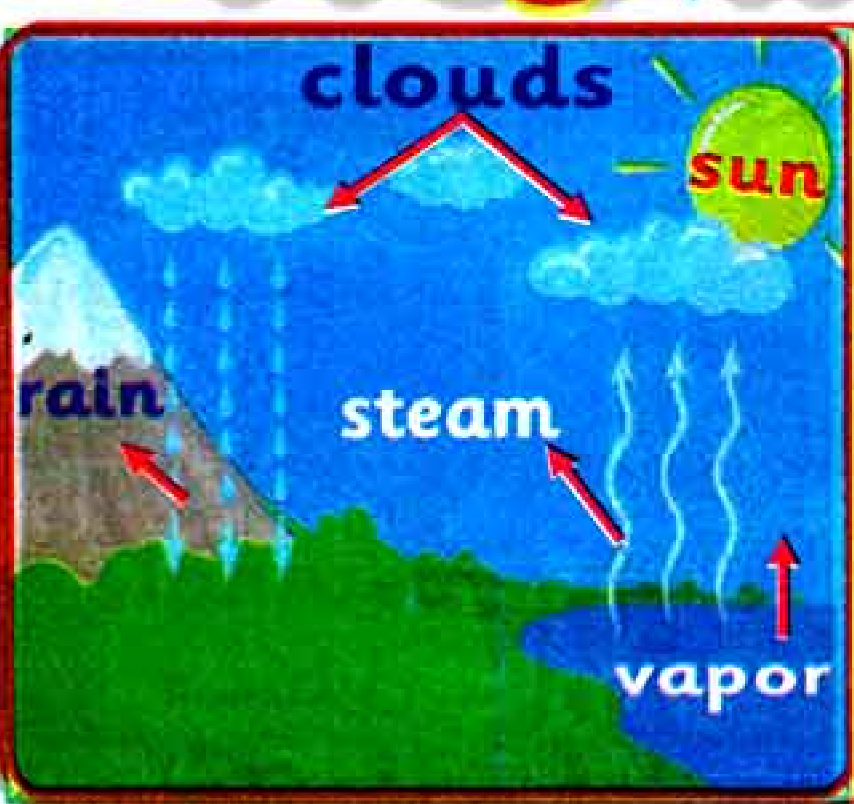


/gg/ - /tt/ - /nn/					
big	→	bigger	fit	→	fitter
hot	→	hotter	thin	→	thinner

Vocabulary:

star	نجم	snow	ثلج
sky	سماء	get (cold)	يصبح (باردًا)
at night	ليلًا	move with you	يتحرك معك
dark	مُظلم	move around	يدور حول
weather	طقس	solid	صَلب
clouds	سحب	shape	شكل
rain	مطر	steam (vapor)	بخار (الماء)
gas	غاز	turn to	يتحول إلى
rise	يرتفع	fall from	يسقط من
wind	الرياح	What's the weather like?	كيف الحال الطقس؟

Reading: *(SB P. 58)*



1- The Sun makes water hot. Hot water turns to vapor.
2- Steam rises to make clouds.
3- Wind makes the clouds move.
4- The clouds get colder. Water falls from the sky as rain or snow.







Unit (4) Into space

Math and Science

★ Solid objects have a shape.

★ Clouds and vapor are gas. They don't have a shape.

Activities

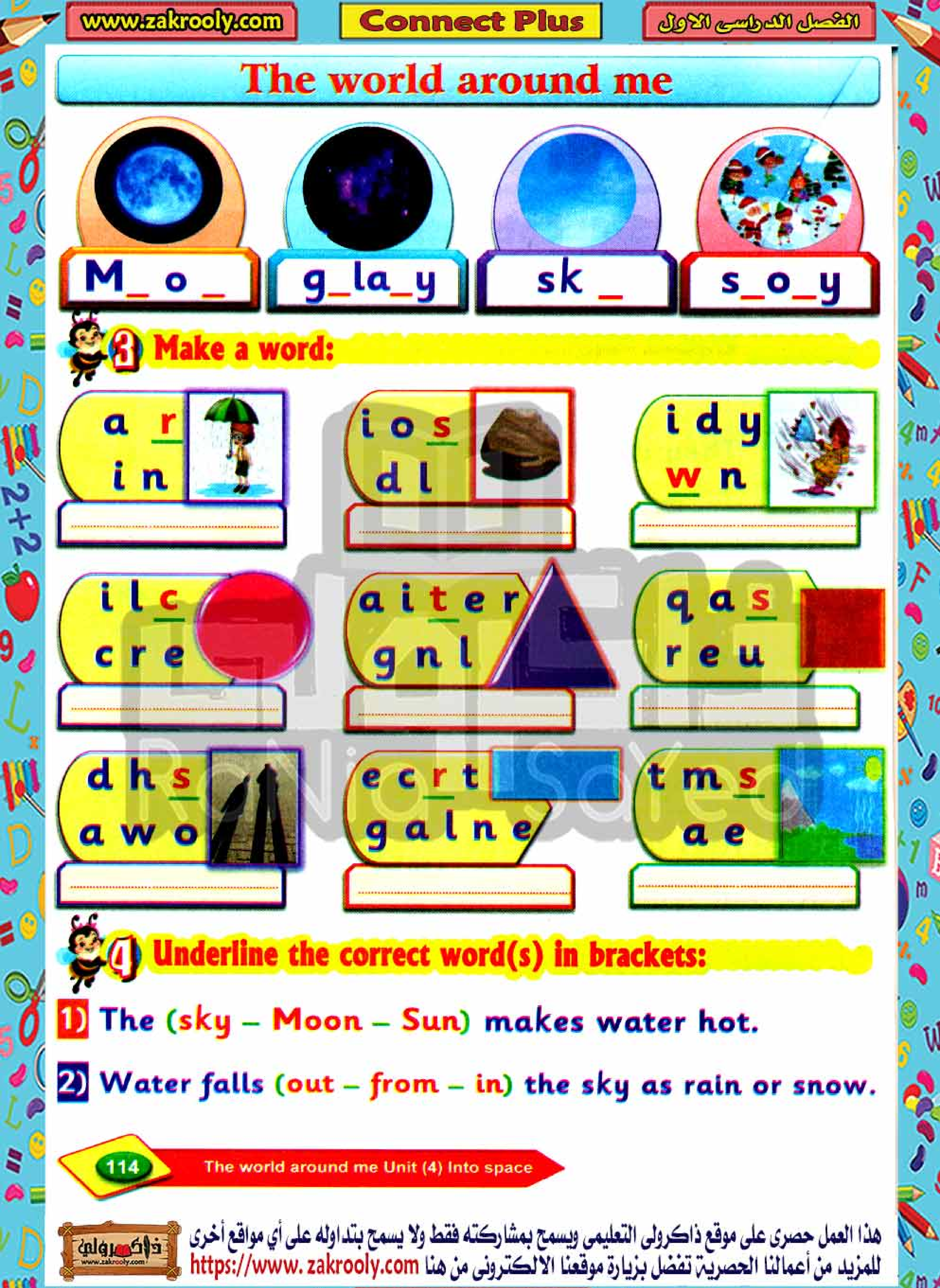
1 Read and match:

1) This is a shadow.
2) It's sunny.
3) It's a triangle.
4) Steam rises to make clouds.

a | b | c | d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

fo_g_ | c_rc_e | v_p_r | c_o_ds


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The world around me
M_ o _
g_la_y
sk _
s_o_y
3 Make a word:
a r
in
i o s
dl
i d y
wn
ilc
cre
aiter
gnl
qas
reu
dhs
awo
ecrt
galne
tms
ae
4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:
1) The (sky – Moon – Sun) makes water hot.
2) Water falls (out – from – in) the sky as rain or snow.
114 The world around me Unit (4) Into space
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
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Unit (4) Into space

3) Hot water turns to (rain – clouds – vapor).

4) What is the weather (like – likes – liked)?

5) Clouds (have – don't have – doesn't have) a shape.



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) water – The Sun – makes – hot – .

....

2) clouds – Wind – move – the – makes – .

....



6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(clouds - rises - rain)



1	2
Steam .... to make clouds.	Water falls from the sky as ......



7 Copy the following sentence:

Solid objects have a shape.

....







The world around me

Part (4) P. (60 - 62)



lightbulb
مصباح كهربي



torch
كشاف

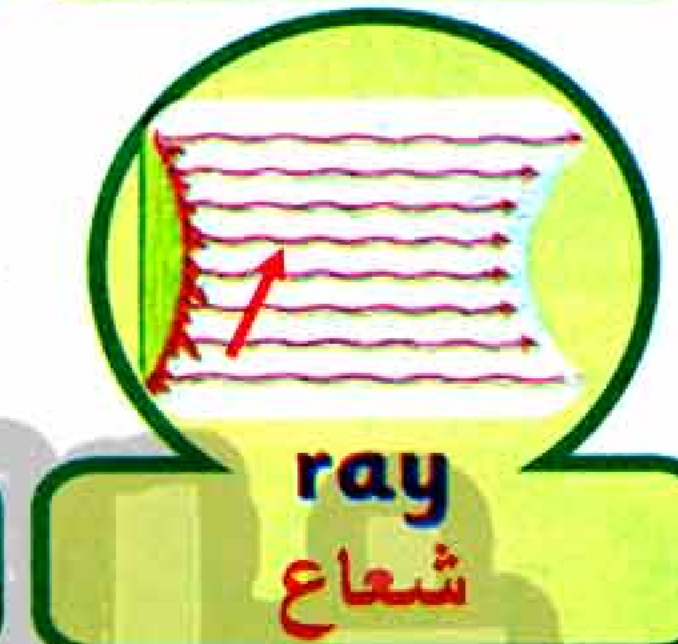
straight line
خط مستقيم



day
النهار



night
الليل



ray
شعاع

Vocabulary:

shadow	ظل	take	يستغرق
light	الضوء	year	عام – سنة
orbit	يدور حول شيء آخر	travel	يسير – يسافر
spin	يدور حول نفسه	come from	يأتي من
axis	محور	solid objects	الأشياء الصلبة
daytime	النهار	reach	يصل إلى
next to	بجوار	go through	يمر عبر – يجتاز
sit	يجلس	reflect	يعكس
How long...?	كم المدة...؟	all	كل
small part	جزء صغير	sometimes	أحيانًا
curly line	خط مُتعرج	look + (adj.)	يبدو
Egypt	مصر	New Zealand	نيوزلاندا



Unit (4) Into space

Reading

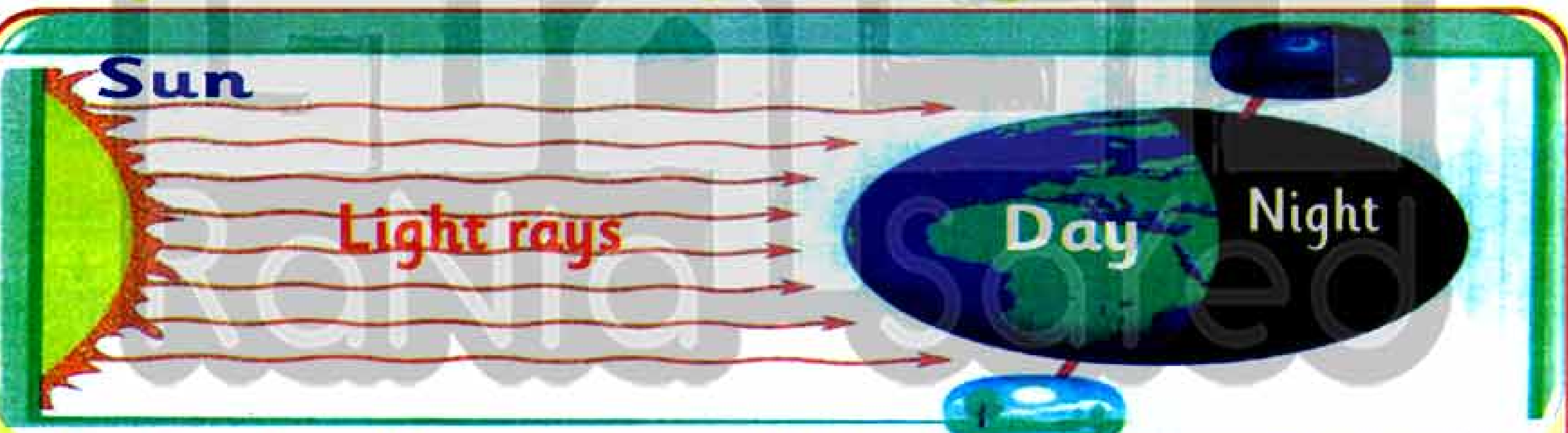
Shadow (SB P. 60)



What makes a shadow?

Light travels in straight lines.
Light can come from the Sun. It can come from a torch, or a lightbulb.
Light can't go through solid objects.
When light reaches a solid object, we see a shadow on the opposite side of the object.

Why do we have day and night? (SB P. 61)



The Earth orbits the Sun. This means it travels around the Sun in a circle. It takes 365 days to orbit the Sun. This is a year. The Earth also spins on its axis. This takes 24 hours. This is one day and one night. When it is daytime, we can see the light from the Sun. When it is night time, we can't see the light from the Sun. When it is day time in Egypt, it is night time in New Zealand.





The world around me

The Moon (SB P. 62)

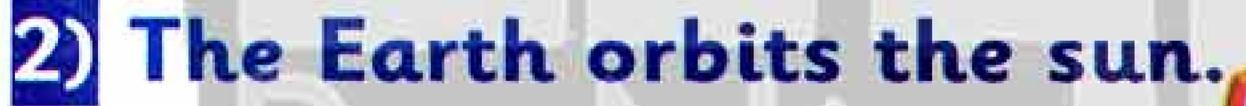


At night time, we can see the Moon in the sky. The Moon doesn't make light. It **reflects** light from the Sun. The Moon **orbits** the Earth. It takes about 27 days to orbit Earth. The Moon **looks** different as it **orbits** the Earth. Sometimes we can see all of it. Sometimes we can only see a small **part** of it.

Activities

1 Read and match:


1) This is the Moon.


2) The Earth orbits the sun.

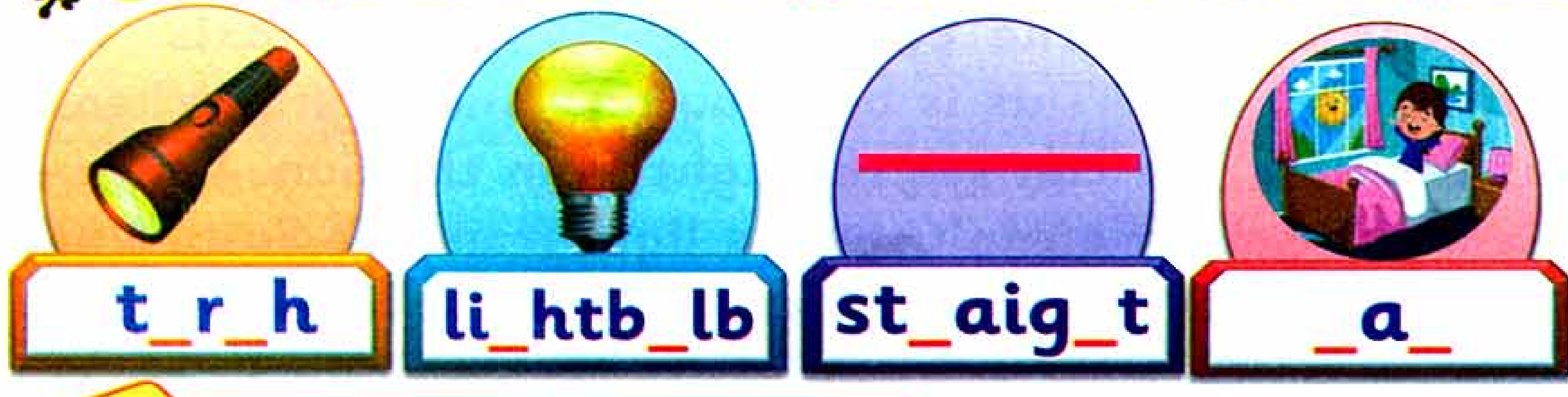

3) It's daytime.

4) It's night time.





2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):







Unit (4) Into space



3 Make a word:



....



....



....



....



....



....



....



....



....

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets: *(Activity Book P. 58)*

1) Light travels in (straight – curly) lines.
2) Light comes from the (Moon – Sun), a torch, or a lightbulb.
3) Light (can – can't) go through solid objects.
4) When light reaches a solid object, we see a (shadow – line) on the opposite side.
5) We see shadows on a (sunny – cloudy) day.







The world around me

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) Earth – The Moon – orbits – the – .

....

2) see – Moon – We – sky – the – in – the – .

....

6 Read and match:

1) The Moon takes 27 a) the light from the Sun.
2) The Earth travels b) straight lines.
3) Light travels in c) days to orbit Earth.
4) The Moon reflects d) around the Sun.

7 Read and mark (T) or (F):

Light travels in straight lines. Light can come from the Sun. It can come from a torch, or a lightbulb. Light can't go through solid objects. When light reaches a solid object, we see a shadow on the opposite side of the object.

	T	F
1) Light travels in straight lines.		
2) Light can go through solid objects.		
3) Light can come from different things.		
4) We see a shadow next to the object.		





Unit (4) Into space

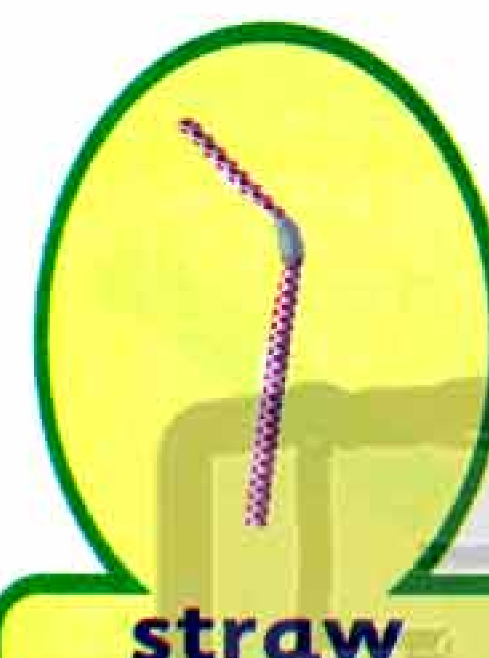
Part (5) P. (63 - 65)


read
يقرأ


magazine
مجلة


information
معلومات


ruler
مسطرة


straw
شاليمو


flashlight
كشاف


bird
طائر


draw
يرسم

Vocabulary:

ask questions	يسأل أسئلة	puppet	عروسة تتحرك بالخيوط
stick	عصا	person	شخص
online	عبر الإنترنت	animal	حيوان
there is	يوجد (للمفرد)	bring	يُحضر
so much	كثير جدًا	near	بالقرب من
discover	يكتشف	curious about	متطلع إلى – شغوف بـ
about	عن	find out	يكتشف
world	العالم		







The world around me

Activities

1 Read and match:

1) This is my ruler.
2) Use a flashlight.
3) You can read a book.
4) Draw a cat.

a | b | c | d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

b_r_ | d_ _w | s_ra_ | r_l_r

m_ga_ine | in_orma_ion | fl_shlig_t | r_ _d

3 Make a word:

r a d w ....

e d a r ....

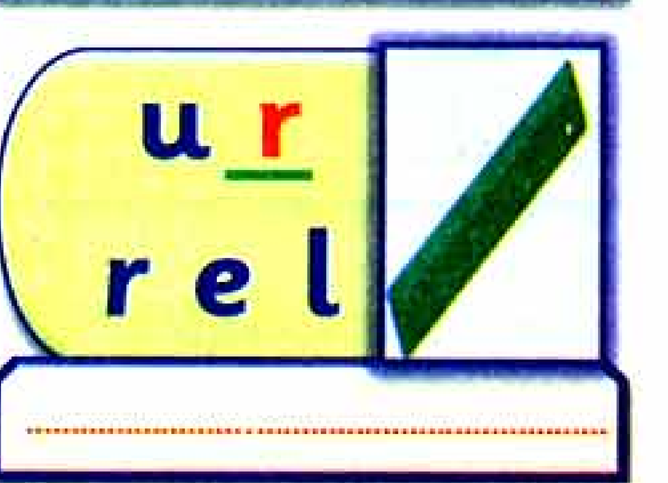
t r w s a ....

Unit (4) Into space















4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) You can (eat – read – ask) magazines.
2) You can ask (books – magazines – questions).
3) You can find (in – on – out) information.
4) You can (ask – draw – read) a shape.
5) We drink juice with a (straw – magazine – book).

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) can – questions – You – ask – .

....

2) find –You – information – out – can – .

....



Review Based On Unit (4)



Planets

planets	الكواكب	Earth	الأرض	Saturn	زُحل
Mercury	عطارد	Mars	المريخ	Uranus	أورانوس
Venus	الزهرة	Jupiter	المشترى	Neptune	نبتون

Ordinal Numbers

the first	الأول	the sixth	السادس
the second	الثانى	the seventh	السابع
the third	الثالث	the eighth	الثامن
the fourth	الرابع	the ninth	التاسع
the fifth	الخامس	the tenth	العاشر

Weather Conditions

foggy	كثير الضباب – ضبابي	colder	أكثر برودة
extremely cold	بارد للغاية	really cold	بارد جدًا
cooler	أكثر برودة	sunny	مشمس
average temperature	متوسط الحرارة	snowy	مكسو بالثلج / جليدى
cloudy	مغيم - غائم		

Adjectives

big	كبير	hot	حار	far	بعيد	fit	لائق
small	صغير	cold	بارد	close	قريب	thin	نحيف

Phonics

big	→	bigger	fit	→	fitter
hot	→	hotter	thin	→	thinner






Review Based On Unit (4)

Language Focus

Comparative & Superlative (adjectives)

1 Comparative Adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to compare between two things / people.

Form: adjective + er + than

- small → smaller than
- cold → colder than

2 Superlative Adjectives

We use superlative adjectives to compare between one and a group.

Form: the + adjective + est

- small → the smallest
- cold → the coldest

Spelling Notes

close	→	closer	→	closest
hot	→	hotter	→	hottest
far	→	farther / further	→	farthest / furthest





Test Based On Unit (4)

Test Based On Unit (4)

1 Read and match:

1) The Earth orbits the Sun.
2) Water falls from the sky as rain.
3) This is a shadow.
4) Steam rises to make clouds.

a b c d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

M_rc_ry | s_e_m | wi_d_ | lig_tb_lb

3 Make a word:

e t N u n p e ....

y s n u n ....

c t h o r ....

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) Jupiter is the (third - fourth - fifth) planet from the sun.
2) The planets are very (big - small - tall).
3) My cat is (thin - thinner - thinnest) than your cat.

Test Based On Unit (4)

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) is - than - Earth - bigger - Mercury - .

....

2) travels - straight - Light - in - lines - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(Earth - orbits - reflects)

1 The Moon .... light from the Sun.

2 The .... is the third planet.

7 Read and mark (T) or (F):

The Earth orbits the sun. This means it travels around the sun in a circle. It takes 365 days to orbit the sun. This is a year. The Earth also spins on its axis. This takes 24 hours. This is one day and one night.

	T	F
1) The Earth spins on its axis.		
2) A year is 265 days.		
3) One day and one night are 24 hours.		
4) The Earth orbits the sun.		

8 Copy the following sentence:

We can see the Moon in the sky.

....